

The Chief Clerk read the resolution (S. Res. 12), as follows:

Resolved, That subsection 2 of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, relating to cloture, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"If at any time, notwithstanding the provisions of rule III or rule VI or any other rule of the Senate, a motion, signed by 16 Senators, to bring to a close the debate upon any measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, is presented to the Senate, the Presiding Officer shall at once state the motion to the Senate, and 1 hour after the Senate meets on the following calendar day but one, he shall lay the motion before the Senate and direct that the Secretary call the roll, and upon the ascertainment that a quorum is present, the Presiding Officer shall, without debate, submit to the Senate by a yea-and-nay vote the question:

"Is it the sense of the Senate that the debate shall be brought to a close?"

"And if that question shall be decided in the affirmative by a majority vote of those voting, then said measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, shall be the unfinished business to the exclusion of all other business until disposed of.

"Thereafter no Senator shall be entitled to speak in all more than 2 hours on the measure, motion, or other matter pending before the Senate, or the unfinished business, the amendments thereto, and motions affecting the same; except that any Senator may yield to any other Senator all or any part of the aggregate period of time which he is entitled to speak; and the Senator to whom he so yields may speak for the time so yielded in addition to any period of time which he is entitled to speak in his own right. It shall be the duty of the Presiding Officer to keep the time of each Senator who speaks. Except by unanimous consent, no amendment shall be in order after the vote to bring the debate to a close, unless the same has been presented and read prior to that time. No dilatory motion, or dilatory amendment, or amendment not germane shall be in order. Points of order, including questions of relevancy, and appeals from the decision of the Presiding Officer, shall be decided without debate."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon requests unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the resolution just read at the desk. Is there objection?

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, I am not familiar with all the details of the resolution which the distinguished Senator has proposed. I know it seeks to amend the rules of the Senate and limit debate.

However, I do know from observation the great ability of the Senator from Oregon to delay action by the Senate and postpone a vote on measures to which he is opposed. He is a past master of dilatory procedure. I therefore assume that the resolution he has been discussing, which he says is directed at filibusters, would give us a rule which would absolutely prevent extended speeches or discussions here in the Senate. If there is any virtue in the old adage that it takes a thief to catch a thief, the Senator from Oregon can draw a resolution which would virtually prohibit discussion in the Senate to the extent that no Member could even explain a bill at any length.

Mr. President, the Senate of the United States is a great institution which has

been able to function for more than 150 years under the existing rules. Through times of peace and many wars it has never failed the American people. It is true that oftentimes the Senate is irritated and annoyed by lengthy speeches. I myself have felt that irritation.

But, Mr. President, when we look down the vista of the years which encompass our history, we do not find a single occasion where material damage has been done to the interests of the Nation or to the people through the operation of the rules assuring free and full discussion to every Member of this body. The present rule has prevented much more harm than it has worked.

Under the rules of this body we have acquired the proud title of the greatest deliberative body on earth. Under our existing rules the Senate of the United States stands as the last citadel of free and full discussion where the rights of the minority can be heard and fully protected. We alone among all the parliamentary bodies of the earth may speak fully and freely and bring to the attention of the American people vices in measures which are not readily apparent, which the majority gloss over, and which are not brought to light by the press or radio.

Mr. President, I shall not belabor this question at this time. I assume from what has been said here today that it is likely to be discussed at length in the future. I do know that this matter is of too much gravity to the future of our Nation, the freedoms of our people, and the rights of minorities and of the States to be considered in this manner and adopted in such shotgun fashion. Nothing more important than amendments to the rules which have heretofore guided the Senate will be before us at this session. I am, therefore, compelled to insist upon the regular order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard, and the resolution will go over for a day under the rule.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, I ask the Senator from Oregon whether the proposed 2-hour limitation contained in his resolution applies only to the bill itself which may be under discussion, or does it also include any amendments which may be pending at the time or which may be offered to the measure?

Mr. MORSE. It applies to the matter to which the cloture petition is directed. It means that once the cloture petition is adopted each Senator shall have not more than 2 hours to debate the entire matter before it comes to a vote.

Mr. LANGER. That includes amendments also?

Mr. MORSE. Yes.

Mr. President, I wish to say that the reply made by my good friend, the Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL], in no way surprises me. I expected it to be in just about the form in which I heard it. I think I have demonstrated that I can talk at length on the floor of the Senate, if the occasion necessitates, when I am fighting for the minority. But I think that even the junior Senator from Oregon, and I am certain the distinguished Senator from Georgia, ought to be required to work under a rule that at least

limits them to 2 hours' discussion after cloture has been invoked.

Mr. RUSSELL. Mr. President, will the Senator from Oregon yield to me?

Mr. MORSE. I yield.

Mr. RUSSELL. If the resolution offered by the Senator from Oregon should be adopted it would prevent any Senator in the future from challenging his record for long-distance speaking on the floor of the Senate. If his resolution should be adopted by the Senate it would enable him to retire with the championship. No other Senator could ever even seek the laurels which he now so deservedly wears.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, inasmuch as other measures dealing with the same subject have been submitted today and have gone to the Committee on Rules and Administration, it seems to me appropriate that the resolution submitted by the Senator from Oregon should take the same course. Has the Senator from Oregon any objection to his resolution taking the same course?

Mr. MORSE. Not at all.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the resolution submitted by the Senator from Oregon is referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BARKLEY. If there is nothing further to be brought before the Senate at this time, I move that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 3 o'clock and 15 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, January 6, 1949, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1949

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Thou who art infinite in love and mercy and power, we humbly wait in Thy holy presence. We pray that neither by word nor deed may we ever defile the image with which Thou hast endowed us.

In this fear-haunted world, do Thou give us light in our blindness, that by a wise and deeper understanding of our high calling we may rise above selfish joys and selfish sorrows. Guided by a higher conception of our responsibility to our Republic, may we be keepers of Thy commandments, defenders of Thy law, and towers of strength in all Thy righteous ways.

Let Thy spirit attend our President, our Speaker, and all who labor here. We pray in our Redeemer's name. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of Monday, January 3, 1949, was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which

the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session on Thursday, January 6, 1949, to count the electoral votes for President and Vice President.

ANNOUNCEMENT AS TO EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

The SPEAKER. The Chair will state that after the message of the President all Members who desire to speak for a minute or to extend their remarks in the RECORD will be recognized. Before that time the Chair will administer the oath to two Members who were not here on the 3d, if they will present themselves at the bar of the House.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBERS

Mr. CHESTER C. GORSKI and Mr. ANTHONY F. TAURIELLO presented themselves at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess until 12:40 o'clock p. m.

Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 7 minutes p. m.) the House stood in recess until 12 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 12 o'clock and 44 minutes p. m.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate, by Mr. Carrell, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment concurrent resolutions of the House of the following titles:

H. Con. Res. 1. Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of Congress on January 5, 1949; and

H. Con. Res. 2. Concurrent resolution providing for a joint session of Congress on January 6, 1949, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and laws relating to the election of President and Vice President of the United States.

JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE

At 12 o'clock and 46 minutes p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Members of the United States Senate.

The Senate, preceded by the President pro tempore of the Senate and by its Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore of the Senate took the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate took the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair on the part of the House appoints as members of the committee to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK], the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. DOUGHTON], and the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. MARTIN].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore of the Senate. On the part of the Senate, the Chair appoints as members of the committee to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber the senior Senator from Kentucky [Mr. BARKLEY], the senior Senator from Illinois [Mr.

LUCAS], and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. WHEAT].

At 12 o'clock and 52 minutes p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the ambassadors, ministers, and chargés d'affaires of foreign governments.

The ambassadors, ministers, and chargés d'affaires of foreign governments entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 12 o'clock and 59 minutes p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The members of the Cabinet of the President of the United States entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 1 o'clock and 2 minutes p. m., the Doorkeeper announced the President of the United States.

The President of the United States, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House of Representatives and stood at the Clerk's desk. [Applause, the Members rising.]

The SPEAKER. Members of the Congress, I have the distinguished honor of presenting to you the President of the United States.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The PRESIDENT. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Congress, I am happy to report to this Eighty-first Congress that the state of the Union is good. [Applause.] Our Nation is better able than ever before to meet the needs of the American people and to give them their fair chance in the pursuit of happiness. It is foremost among the nations of the world in the search for peace. [Applause.]

During the last 16 years the American people have been creating a society which offers new opportunities for every man to enjoy his share of the good things of life.

In this society we are conservative about the values and principles which we cherish; but we are forward-looking in protecting those values and principles and in extending their benefits. We have rejected the discredited theory that the fortunes of the Nation should be in the hands of a privileged few. [Applause.] We have abandoned the "trickle down" concept of national prosperity. Instead, we believe that our economic system should rest on a democratic foundation and that wealth should be created for the benefit of all. [Applause.]

The recent election shows that the American people are in favor of this kind of society and want to go on improving it. [Applause.]

The American people have decided that poverty is just as wasteful and just as unnecessary as preventable disease. We have pledged our common resources to help one another in the hazards and struggles of individual life. We believe that no unfair prejudice or artificial distinction should bar any citizen of the United States from an education, or from good health, or from a job that he is capable of performing. [Applause.]

The attainment of this kind of society demands the best efforts of every citizen in every walk of life, and it imposes increasing responsibilities on the Government.

The Government must work with industry, labor, and the farmers in keeping our economy running at full speed. The Government must see that every American has a chance to obtain his fair share of our increasing abundance. These responsibilities go hand in hand.

We cannot maintain prosperity unless we have a fair distribution of opportunity and a widespread consumption of the products of our factories and farms.

Our Government has undertaken to meet these responsibilities.

We have made tremendous public investments in highways, hydroelectric power projects, soil conservation and reclamation. We have established a system of social security. We have enacted laws protecting the rights and the welfare of our working people and the income of our farmers. These Federal policies have paid for themselves many times over. They have strengthened the material foundations of our democratic ideals. Without them, our present prosperity would be impossible.

Reinforced by these policies, our private enterprise system has reached new heights of production. Since the boom year of 1929, while our population has increased by only 20 percent, our agricultural production has increased by 45 percent, and our industrial production has increased by 75 percent. We are turning out far more goods and more wealth per worker than we have ever done before.

This progress has confounded the gloomy prophets—at home and abroad—who predicted the downfall of American capitalism. The people of the United States, going their own way, confident in their own powers, have achieved the greatest prosperity the world has ever seen. [Applause.]

But, great as our progress has been, we still have a long way to go.

As we look around the country, many of our shortcomings stand out in bold relief.

We are suffering from excessively high prices.

Our production is still not large enough to satisfy our demands.

Our minimum wages are far too low.

Small business is losing ground to growing monopoly.

Our farmers still face an uncertain future. And too many of them lack the benefits of our modern civilization.

Some of our natural resources are still being wasted.

We are acutely short of electric power, although the means for developing such power are abundant.

Five million families are still living in slums and firetraps. Three million families share their homes with others.

Our health is far behind the progress of medical science. Proper medical care is so expensive that it is out of reach of the great majority of our citizens.

Our schools, in many localities, are utterly inadequate.

Our democratic ideals are often thwarted by prejudice and intolerance.

Each of these shortcomings is also an opportunity—an opportunity for the Congress and the President to work for the good of the people.

Our first great opportunity is to protect our economy against the evils of "boom and bust."

This objective cannot be attained by Government alone. Indeed, the greater part of the task must be performed by individual efforts under our system of free enterprise. We can keep our present prosperity, and increase it, only if free enterprise and free government work together to that end.

We cannot afford to float along carelessly on a postwar boom until it collapses. And it is not enough merely to prepare to weather a recession if it comes. Instead Government and business must work together constantly to achieve more and more jobs and more and more production, which mean more and more prosperity for all the people.

The business cycle is man-made; and men of good will, working together, can smooth it out.

So far as business is concerned, it should plan for steady, vigorous expansion, seeking always to increase its output, lower its prices, and avoid the vices of monopoly and restriction. So long as business does this, it will be contributing to continued prosperity, and it will have the help and encouragement of the Government.

The Employment Act of 1946 pledges the Government to use all its resources to promote maximum employment, production, and purchasing power. This means that the Government is firmly committed to protect business and the people against the dangers of recession and against the evils of inflation. This means that the Government must adapt its plans and policies to meet changing circumstances.

At the present time, our prosperity is threatened by inflationary pressures at a number of critical points in our economy. The Government must be in a position to take effective action at these danger spots. To that end, I recommend that the Congress enact legislation for the following purposes:

First, to continue the power to control consumer credit and enlarge the power to control bank credit.

Second, to grant authority to regulate speculation on the commodity exchanges.

Third, to continue export control authority and to provide adequate machinery for its enforcement.

Fourth, to continue the priorities and allocation authority in the field of transportation.

Fifth, to authorize priorities and allocations for key materials in short supply.

Sixth, to extend and strengthen rent control.

Seventh, to provide stand-by authority to impose price ceilings for scarce commodities which basically affect essential industrial production or the cost of living, and to limit unjustified wage adjustments which would force a break in an established price ceiling.

Eighth, to authorize an immediate study of the adequacy of production facilities for materials in critically short

supply, such as steel; and, if found necessary, to authorize Government loans for the expansion of production facilities to relieve such shortages, and furthermore to authorize the construction of such facilities directly if action by private industry fails to meet our needs.

The Economic Report, which I shall submit to the Congress shortly, will discuss in detail the economic background for these recommendations.

One of the most important factors in maintaining prosperity is the Government's fiscal policy. At this time, it is essential not only that the Federal budget be balanced, but also that there be a substantial surplus to reduce inflationary pressures [applause], and permit a sizable reduction in the national debt, which now stands at \$252,000,000,000. [Applause.] I recommend, therefore, that the Congress enact new tax legislation to bring in an additional \$4,000,000,000 of Government revenue. This should come principally from additional corporate taxes. A portion should come from revised estate and gift taxes. Consideration should be given to raising personal income-tax rates in the middle and upper brackets.

If we want to keep our economy running in high gear, we must be sure that every group has the incentive to make its full contribution to the national welfare. At present, the working men and women of the Nation are unfairly discriminated against by a statute that abridges their rights, curtails their constructive efforts, and hampers our system of free collective bargaining. That statute is the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947, sometimes called the Taft-Hartley Act.

That act should be repealed. [Applause.]

The Wagner Act should be reenacted. However, certain improvements, which I recommended to the Congress 2 years ago, are needed. Jurisdictional strikes and unjustifiable secondary boycotts should be prohibited. The use of economic force to decide issues arising out of the interpretation of existing contracts should be prevented. Without endangering our democratic freedoms, means should be provided for setting up machinery for preventing strikes in vital industries which affect the public interest. [Applause.]

The Department of Labor should be rebuilt and strengthened and those units properly belonging within that Department should be placed in it.

The health of our economy and its maintenance at high levels further require that the minimum wage fixed by law should be raised to at least 75 cents an hour. [Applause.]

If our free enterprise economy is to be strong and healthy, we must reinvigorate the forces of competition. We must assure small business the freedom and opportunity to grow and prosper. To this purpose, we should strengthen our anti-trust laws by closing those loopholes that permit monopolistic mergers and consolidations. [Applause.]

Our national farm program should be improved—not only in the interest of the farmers but for the lasting prosperity of the whole Nation. Our goals should be abundant farm production and parity

of income for agriculture. [Applause.] Standards of living on the farm should be just as good as anywhere else in the country.

Farm price supports are an essential part of our program to achieve these ends. Price supports should be used to prevent farm price declines which are out of line with general price levels, to facilitate adjustments in production to consumer demands and to promote good land use. Our price support legislation must be adapted to these objectives. The authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide adequate storage space for crops should be restored. [Applause.]

Our program for farm prosperity should also seek to expand the domestic market for agricultural products, particularly among low-income groups, and to increase and stabilize foreign markets.

We should give special attention to extending modern conveniences and services to our farms. Rural electrification should be pushed forward. And in considering legislation relating to housing, education, health, and social security, special attention should be given to rural problems. [Applause.]

Our growing population and the expansion of our economy depend upon the wise management of our land, water, forest, and mineral wealth. In our present dynamic economy, the task of conservation is not to lock up our resources but to develop and improve them. Failure today to make the investments which are necessary to support our progress in the future would be false economy.

We must push forward with the development of our rivers for power, irrigation, navigation, and flood control. [Applause.] We should apply the lessons of our Tennessee Valley experience to our other great river basins. [Applause.]

I again recommend that action be taken by the Congress to approve the St. Lawrence seaway and power project. [Applause.]

This is about the fifth time I have recommended it.

We must adopt a program for the planned use of the petroleum reserves under the sea, which are—and must remain—vested in the Federal Government. [Applause.] We must extend our programs of soil conservation. We must place our forests on a sustained-yield basis, and encourage the development of new sources of vital minerals.

In all this we must make sure that the benefits of these public undertakings are directly available to the people. Public power should be carried to consuming areas by public transmission lines where necessary to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates. [Applause.] Irrigation waters should serve family farms and not land speculators. [Applause.]

The Government has still other opportunities to help raise the standard of living of our citizens. These opportunities lie in the fields of social security, health, education, housing, and civil rights.

The present coverage of the social-security laws is altogether inadequate, and benefit payments are too low. One-third of our workers are not covered.

Those who receive old age and survivors insurance benefits receive an average payment of only \$25 a month. Many others who cannot work because they are physically disabled are left to the mercy of charity. We should expand our social-security program, both as to size of benefits and extent of coverage, against the economic hazards due to unemployment, old age, sickness, and disability. [Applause.]

We must spare no effort to raise the general level of health in this country. In a nation as rich as ours, it is a shocking fact that tens of millions lack adequate medical care. We are short of doctors, hospitals, and nurses. We must remedy these shortages. Moreover, we need—and we must have without further delay—a system of prepaid medical insurance which will enable every American to afford good medical care. [Applause.]

It is equally shocking that millions of our children are not receiving a good education. Millions of them are in overcrowded, obsolete buildings. We are short of teachers, because teachers' salaries are too low to attract new teachers, or to hold the ones we have. All these school problems will become much more acute as a result of the tremendous increase in the enrollment in our elementary schools in the next few years. I cannot repeat too strongly my desire for prompt Federal financial aid to the States to help them operate and maintain their school systems. [Applause.]

The governmental agency which now administers the programs of health, education, and social security should be given full departmental status.

The housing shortage continues to be acute. As an immediate step, the Congress should enact the provisions for low-rent public housing, slum clearance, farm housing, and housing research which I have repeatedly recommended. The number of low-rent public housing units provided for in the legislation should be increased to 1,000,000 units in the next 7 years. [Applause.] Even this number of units will not begin to meet our need for new housing.

Most of the houses we need will have to be built by private enterprise, without public subsidy. By producing too few rental units and too large a proportion of high-priced houses, the building industry is rapidly pricing itself out of the market. Building costs must be lowered. [Applause.]

The Government is now engaged in a campaign to induce all segments of the building industry to concentrate on the production of lower-priced housing. Additional legislation to encourage such housing will be submitted.

The authority which I have requested, to allocate materials in short supply and to impose price ceilings on such materials, could be used, if found necessary, to channel more materials into homes large enough for family life at prices which wage earners can afford. [Applause.]

The driving force behind our progress is our faith in our democratic institutions. That faith is embodied in the promise of equal rights and equal oppor-

tunities which the founders of our Republic proclaimed to their countrymen and to the whole world.

The fulfillment of this promise is among the highest purposes of government. The civil rights proposals I made to the Eightieth Congress, I now repeat to the Eighty-first Congress. [Applause.] They should be enacted in order that the Federal Government may assume the leadership and discharge the obligations clearly placed upon it by the Constitution.

I stand squarely behind those proposals.

Our domestic programs are the foundation of our foreign policy. The world today looks to us for leadership because we have so largely realized, within our borders, those benefits of democracy for which most of the peoples of the world are yearning.

We are following a foreign policy which is the outward expression of the democratic faith we profess. We are doing what we can to encourage free states and free peoples throughout the world, to aid the suffering and afflicted in foreign lands, and to strengthen democratic nations against aggression.

The heart of our foreign policy is peace. We are supporting a world organization to keep peace and a world economic policy to create prosperity for mankind. Our guiding star is the principle of international cooperation. To this concept we have made a national commitment as profound as anything in history. To it we have pledged our resources and our honor.

Until a system of world security is established upon which we can safely rely, we cannot escape the burden of creating and maintaining armed forces sufficient to deter aggression. We have made great progress in the last year in the effective organization of our armed forces, but further improvements in our national security legislation are necessary. Universal training is essential to the security of the United States. [Applause.]

During the course of this session I shall have occasion to ask the Congress to consider several measures in the field of foreign policy. At this time I recommend that we restore the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act to full effectiveness, and extend it for 3 years. We should also open our doors to displaced persons without unfair discrimination.

It should be clear by now to all nations that we are not seeking to freeze the status quo. We have no intention of preserving the injustices of the past. We welcome the constructive efforts being made by many nations to achieve a better life for their citizens. In the European recovery program, in our good-neighbor policy, and in the United Nations we have begun to batter down those national walls which block the economic growth and the social advancement of the peoples of the world.

We believe that if we hold resolutely to this course, the principle of international cooperation will eventually command the approval even of those nations which are now seeking to weaken or subvert it.

We stand at the opening of an era which can mean either great achievement or terrible catastrophe for ourselves and for all mankind.

The strength of our Nation must continue to be used in the interest of all our people rather than a privileged few. It must continue to be used unselfishly in the struggle for world peace and the betterment of mankind the world over.

This is the task before us.

It is not an easy one. It has many complications, and there will be strong opposition from selfish interests.

I hope for cooperation from farmers, from labor, and from business. Every segment of our population and every individual has a right to expect from our Government a fair deal.

When I first appeared before the Congress and addressed you on the 16th of April 1945, I quoted King Solomon's prayer wherein he asked for wisdom and ability to govern his people as they should be governed. I explained to you at that time that the task before me was one of the greatest in the history of the world and that it was necessary to have the complete cooperation of the Congress and the people of the United States.

We are now taking a new start with the same situation. It is absolutely essential that your President have the complete cooperation of the Congress to carry out the great works that must be done to keep the peace in this world and to keep this country prosperous. [Applause.]

The people and the country have a right to expect that the Congress and the President will work in the closest cooperation with one objective—the welfare of the people of this Nation as a whole.

In the months ahead I know that I shall be able to cooperate with this Congress. [Applause.]

I am confident that the Divine Power which has guided us to this time of fateful responsibility and glorious opportunity will not desert us now.

With that help from Almighty God which we have humbly acknowledged at every turning point in our national life, we shall be able to perform the great tasks which He now sets before us. [Applause, the Members rising.]

At 1 o'clock and 32 minutes p. m., the President retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The members of the President's Cabinet retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The ambassadors, ministers, and chargés d'affaires of foreign governments retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

At 1 o'clock and 34 minutes p. m., the Speaker announced that the joint session was dissolved.

Thereupon the President pro tempore and the Members of the Senate returned to their Chamber.

RECESS

The SPEAKER. The House will stand in recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

Thereupon (at 1 o'clock and 36 minutes p. m.) the House stood in recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

The recess having expired, the House was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by the Speaker.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 1)

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the message of the President just presented be referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered printed.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 25) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the following-named Members be, and they are hereby, elected members of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives: ROBERT L. DOUGHTON (chairman), North Carolina; JERE COOPER, Tennessee; JOHN D. DINGELL, Michigan; WILBUR D. MILLS, Arkansas; NOBLE J. GREGORY, Kentucky; A. SIDNEY CAMP, Georgia; WALTER A. LYNCH, New York; AIME J. FORAND, Rhode Island; HERMAN P. EEBERHARTER, Pennsylvania; CECIL R. KING, California; THOMAS J. O'BRIEN, Illinois; J. M. COMBS, Texas; HALE BOGGS, Louisiana; JOHN A. CARROLL, Colorado; STEPHEN M. YOUNG, Ohio.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 26), which I send to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and they are hereby, elected members of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives: DANIEL A. REED, New York; ROY O. WOODRUFF, Michigan; THOMAS A. JENKINS, Ohio; RICHARD M. SIMPSON, Pennsylvania; ROBERT W. KEAN, New Jersey; CARL T. CURTIS, Nebraska; NOAH M. MASON, Illinois; THOMAS E. MARTIN, Iowa; HAL HOLMES, Washington; and JOHN W. BYRNES, Wisconsin.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OATH OF OFFICE, HON. ROY O. WOODRUFF

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 27) and ask for its immediate consideration. The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas ROY O. WOODRUFF, a Representative-elect from Michigan, from the Tenth District thereof, has been unable from sickness to appear in person to be sworn as a Member of the House, and there being no contest or question as to his election: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker be, and he is hereby, authorized to administer the oath of office to said ROY O. WOODRUFF, at Bethesda, Md., and that the said oath be accepted and received by the House as the oath of office of the said ROY O. WOODRUFF.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OATH OF OFFICE, HON. A. L. BULWINKLE

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 28) and ask for its immediate consideration. The Clerk read as follows:

Whereas A. L. BULWINKLE, a Representative-elect from North Carolina, from the Eleventh District thereof, has been unable from sickness to appear in person to be sworn as a Member of the House, and there being no contest or question as to his election: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker be, and he is hereby, authorized to administer the oath of office to said A. L. BULWINKLE, at Bethesda, Md., and that the said oath be accepted and received by the House as the oath of office of the said A. L. BULWINKLE.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DESIGNATION OF MAJORITY WHIP

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, it is a great pleasure for me to announce to my colleagues of the House that I have designated and appointed as the majority whip for the Eighty-first Congress our distinguished colleague the gentleman from Tennessee [Mr. PRIEST].

APPOINTMENT OF TELLERS TO COUNT ELECTORAL VOTES ON JANUARY 6

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution 2, the Chair appoints as tellers to count the electoral votes on January 6, 1949, the following Members on the part of the House: The gentleman from New Jersey [Mrs. NORTON] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. GAMBLE].

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. REED of New York asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD in three separate instances, and in two of them to include extraneous matter.

Mr. KEARNEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD.

Mr. SIKES asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a magazine article.

Mr. KEOGH. Mr. Speaker, on Monday I received permission to extend my remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD. I have been advised by the Public Printer that the extension will take two and one-fourth pages and cost \$195.25, notwithstanding which I ask permission that the extension may be made.

The SPEAKER. Notwithstanding the excess, without objection the extension may be made.

There was no objection.

Mr. LANE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD in three separate instances, in one to include an editorial which appeared in the Lynn Telegram-News; in one to include a letter from the Social Security Committee of

the Associated Industries of Boston; and in one to include an editorial that appeared in the Columbia Magazine.

Mr. ROONEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD in two separate instances, in one to include a newspaper article by Margaret Mara, and in the other a eulogy delivered by Rev. Vincent O. Jenova.

Mr. EBERHARTER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and to include therein an editorial which appeared in the Chicago Sun-Times.

Mr. WOLVERTON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include editorials from the Camden Evening Courier and the New York Times, one of which extols the virtues of the Speaker.

SWEARING IN OF MEMBER

Mr. PHILLIPS of Tennessee appeared before the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

TOMORROW WILL BE BETTER

Mr. KEOGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. KEOGH. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow will be better for the world, our country, and Brooklyn; for Brooklyn, tomorrow will always be better, not in the dull, disinterested, and degrading way of Miss Smith in her latest feeble, fictional, and vacuous novel, but rather in the holy, hopeful, and humane manner befitting the inhabitants of that great community, a community of respectable residents and religious Americans of all classes and origins who shall remain ever alert to improve and promote themselves, their neighbors, and their great borough.

Yes, Mr. Speaker, for Brooklyn, tomorrow will be so much better that this year shall not pass without the reelection of New York's and Brooklyn's great Mayor O'Dwyer and the rightful return to Brooklyn of the world's baseball championship.

THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. CHURCH. Mr. Speaker, President Truman's message to Congress presented in substance a program for state socialism.

It is a program of defeatism that pretends to look forward but actually is backward. He recommended that the United States follow the example of the tired, bankrupt, regimented people of Europe.

He seeks to induce the American people to sell their American birthright of individual freedom and opportunity for a mess of Truman political pottage: More

debts, more taxes, more Government control, and more bureaucracy.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa asked and was given permission to extend his own remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an article from the magazine the Work Boat.

Mr. DAVIS of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an editorial from the Christian Science Monitor.

Mr. JUDD asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. HUBER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an editorial.

Mr. HAYS of Arkansas asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include an excerpt from a statement by the New York Bar Association.

Mr. FOGARTY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD and include a telegram.

Mr. BROOKS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD and include an article in reference to the Honorable ROBERT L. F. SIKES, of Florida.

Mr. MILLER of Nebraska asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. JAVITS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD.

Mr. HERTER (at the request of Mr. AUCHINCLOSS) was given permission to extend his remarks in the RECORD.

Mr. KEATING asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD.

Mr. COX asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD.

THE MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Mr. Speaker, more than a quarter of a century ago a great President, Theodore Roosevelt, gave to the people of the United States the Square Deal.

In 1932 a great Democratic President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, brought to the people of the United States the New Deal.

Today, another fighting, courageous Democratic President, Harry S. Truman, brought to the Congress and the people of the United States the Tru Deal.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. SIMPSON of Illinois (at the request of Mr. ARENDS) on account of illness in family.

To Mr. WALTER (at the request of Mr. EBERHARTER), for a few days, on account of illness.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 14 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, January 6, 1949, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

21. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to prevent retroactive checkage of payments erroneously made to certain retired officers of the Naval Reserve, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

22. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to authorize the advance on the retired list of Lt. John T. McDermott, United States Navy (retired), to the grade of lieutenant commander; to the Committee on Armed Services.

23. A letter from the Under Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of a proposed bill to provide for the payment of a sum not to exceed \$10,607,000 to the Swiss Government as partial compensation for damage inflicted on Swiss territory during World War II by United States armed forces in violation of neutral rights, and authorizing appropriations therefor; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts:

H. R. 777. A bill to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended, to provide homes, and the necessary public facilities therefor, for veterans of World War II through veterans' housing associations, and to make available more adequate financing for the acquisition of homes and farms by such veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ALLEN of California:

H. R. 778. A bill to authorize payment for the transportation of household effects of certain naval personnel; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CAMP:

H. R. 779. A bill to amend the Federal Tort Claims Act to increase the time within which claims under such act may be presented to Federal agencies or prosecuted in the United States district courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CROSSER:

H. R. 780. A bill to amend the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, by providing for the delegation of certain authority of the Administrator, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 781. A bill to amend title II of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DAWSON:

H. R. 782. A bill to constitute the Federal Security Agency a Department of Welfare; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

By Mr. DINGELL:

H. R. 783. A bill to provide a national health insurance and public health program; to the

Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 784. A bill to increase the pay and to provide tax-exempt expense allowances for the President, Vice President, and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. DOLLIVER:

H. R. 785. A bill to assist the States in the development and maintenance of local public-health units, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mrs. DOUGLAS:

H. R. 786. A bill defining benefits to disabled veterans and their dependents; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 787. A bill to provide that certain mortgages and loans shall not be eligible for insurance or guaranty under the National Housing Act or the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 unless a warranty is provided against structural and other defects in construction of the dwelling involved; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 788. A bill for the better assurance of the protection of persons within the several States from mob violence and lynching, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 789. A bill to establish a commission on the legal status of women in the United States, to declare a policy as to distinctions, based on sex, in law and administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 790. A bill to authorize and request the President to undertake to mobilize at some convenient place in the United States an adequate number of the world's outstanding experts, and coordinate and utilize their services in a supreme endeavor to discover means of curing and preventing cancer; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. R. 791. A bill to continue rent control until June 30, 1950, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 792. A bill to prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, or ancestry; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 793. A bill to promote the general welfare through the appropriation of funds to assist the States and Territories in providing more effective programs of public kindergarten or kindergarten and nursery-school education; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 794. A bill relating to migratory farm labor; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 795. A bill to declare certain rights of citizens of the United States, and for the better assurance of the protection of such citizens and other persons within the several States from mob violence and lynching, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 796. A bill to create the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Redwood Forest, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 797. A bill providing equal pay for equal work for women, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 798. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July 1, 1898, as amended, with respect to farmer-debtor relief; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRANGER:

H. R. 799. A bill to authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Weber Basin reclamation project, Utah; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. GATHINGS:

H. R. 800. A bill to provide for price support for soybeans; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. HAVENNER:

H. R. 801. A bill to exempt from income-tax compensation and benefits paid to seamen on account of their internment by the enemy; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 802. A bill to amend the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 803. A bill to amend the act of July 2, 1945, by changing the basis of award of merit for uncompensated personnel of the Selective Service System from 2 years of service to 1 year of service; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HINSHAW:

H. R. 804. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act and the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 so as to penalize black marketing of transportation tickets; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. KELLEY:

H. R. 805. A bill to provide for the amendment of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. LANHAM:

H. R. 806. A bill to extend section 205 (e) of the Emergency Price Control Act to authorize refund to manufacturers of certain wearing apparel; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 807. A bill for the relief of Chattooga County, Ga.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MILLER of California:

H. R. 808. A bill to increase rates of compensation of the President, Vice President, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and heads and assistant heads of executive departments and independent agencies; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. PHILBIN:

H. R. 809. A bill to authorize discounts in sales and leases of surplus property to educational institutions; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

H. R. 810. A bill relating to the use for Federal tax purposes of the last-in, first-out inventory method; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROGERS of Florida:

H. R. 811. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act and Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 so as to penalize black marketing of transportation tickets; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. SASSCER:

H. R. 812. A bill to provide that certain persons who served in the merchant marine shall not be liable for induction into the armed services under the Selective Service Act of 1948; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. VAN ZANDT:

H. R. 813. A bill creating a commission to examine and render final decisions on all claims by American nationals who were members of the armed forces of the United States and who were prisoners of war of Germany, Italy, or Japan, for payment of its awards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. WHITAKER:

H. R. 814. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to assist the States and Territories in financing a minimum foundation education program of public elementary and secondary schools, and in reducing the inequalities of educational opportunities through public elementary and secondary schools, for the general welfare, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. WOLVERTON:

H. R. 815. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to provide for a 20-percent increase in the survivor annuities payable under such act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. BATES of Kentucky:

H. R. 816. A bill for the relief of certain veterans of World War I; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 817. A bill to provide for the establishment of the Albert Sidney Johnston National Monument; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 818. A bill granting pensions to veterans of World War I; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BECKWORTH:

H. R. 819. A bill to provide that postmasters shall be reimbursed for certain incidental expenses of third- and fourth-class post offices; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 820. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, to permit certain officers and employees of county agricultural conservation committees to elect to come within the purview of Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BOGGS of Delaware:

H. R. 821. A bill to amend the act of August 7, 1946, to authorize relief in cases where the Government has actual or constructive notice or knowledge of certain losses incurred under war contracts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H. R. 822. A bill to provide for the payment of traveling and hotel expenses of the parents and/or wife to attend funeral of servicemen whose remains must be buried in a mass grave because of inability to identify same; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 823. A bill to amend the Social Security Act of 1935; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 824. A bill to prescribe the procedures of investigating committees of the Congress and to protect the rights of parties under investigation by such committees; to the Committee on Rules.

H. R. 825. A bill to amend section 5 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944, approved December 20, 1944; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 826. A bill to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to provide that individuals who have completed at least 35 years of service may retire on a full annuity without regard to age; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. CARNAHAN:

H. R. 827. A bill to amend the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 so as to authorize the payment of fair compensation to persons contracting to deliver certain strategic or critical minerals or metals in cases of failure to recover reasonable costs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAWSON:

H. R. 828. A bill to regulate subsistence expenses of officers and employees in the executive branch of the Government while absent from their designated posts of duty on official business; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

By Mr. DEWART:

H. R. 829. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to accept buildings and improvements constructed and affected by the Buffalo Rapids Farm Associations on project lands in the Buffalo Rapids water conservation and utilization project and canceling certain indebtedness of the association, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 830. A bill to amend the Reclamation Project Act of 1939; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. DOLLINGER:

H. R. 831. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act (U. S. C., title 49, sec. 3 (1)) so as to prohibit the segregation of passengers on account of race or color; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. DONDERO:

H. R. 832. A bill to provide for the acquisition of additional land along Mount Vernon Memorial Highway in exchange for certain dredging privileges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. ELLSWORTH:

H. R. 833. A bill to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon common carriers engaged in interstate commerce by railroad by requiring such carriers to maintain tracks, bridges, roadbed, and permanent structures for the support of way, trackage, and traffic in safe and suitable condition, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ENGLE of California:

H. R. 834. A bill to amend the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 so as to authorize the payment of fair compensation to persons contracting to deliver certain strategic or critical minerals or metals in cases of failure to recover reasonable costs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FERNANDEZ:

H. R. 835. A bill granting exemption from income tax in the case of retirement pensions and annuities of governmental employees; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. GRANGER:

H. R. 836. A bill to authorize the transfer of certain property to the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

By Mr. HALE:

H. R. 837. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code with respect to alimony and separate maintenance payments; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 838. A bill to amend the Interstate Commerce Act with respect to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission over certain foreign commerce; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HAVENNER:

H. R. 839. A bill to authorize the Commissioner of Public Buildings to convey to the Temple Methodist Church, a nonprofit corporation, of San Francisco, Calif., a portion of the federally owned building known as 100 McAllister Street, San Francisco, Calif., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. HEBERT:

H. R. 840. A bill to punish bribery in connection with interstate athletic competition; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HEDRICK:

H. R. 841. A bill to amend title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, to promote the construction of veterans' housing; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HEFFERNAN:

H. R. 842. A bill to amend the patent statutes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 843. A bill to authorize the erection of a United States naval hospital at the naval shipyards at Brooklyn, N. Y.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 844. A bill to provide for the erection of a memorial to women members of the military or naval forces of the United States who lost their lives in World War II; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 845. A bill to provide increased subsistence allowances to veterans pursuing certain educational courses; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 846. A bill to refund certain interest payments made by World War I veterans on loans secured by adjusted-service certificates; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HOFFMAN of Illinois:

H. R. 847. A bill granting service pensions to veterans of World War I and World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. HOPE:

H. R. 848. A bill to provide for retirement of the Government capital in the central and

regional banks for cooperatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 849. A bill to establish conservation and orderly development of the Nation's agricultural land and water resources as a basic policy of the United States, to provide for a national agricultural land-and-water conservation program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KEARNS:

H. R. 850. A bill to establish uniform procedures for computing compensation and to reclassify the salaries of postmasters, officers, and employees of the postal field service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. KILDAY:

H. R. 851. A bill providing for the conveyance to the regents of the University of Texas of that portion of the San Antonio Arsenal determined to be surplus to the needs of the Department of the Army; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LANE:

H. R. 852. A bill to correct the inequities of Public Law 317, Seventy-ninth Congress, and to provide credit for faithful service to all substitute clerks and carriers of the postal service when appointed to regular positions; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. LEMKE:

H. R. 853. A bill to authorize the Federal Housing Administration to make loans to members of local home owners' leagues to finance the purchase or construction of homes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 854. A bill to amend Public Law 810, Eightieth Congress, approved June 29, 1948, designated as the "Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 855. A bill to regulate the registration, manufacture, labeling, and inspection of fertilizer and fertilizer materials shipped in interstate commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 856. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 857. A bill to prohibit experiments upon living dogs in the District of Columbia and providing a penalty for violation thereof; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. LESINSKI:

H. R. 858. A bill to clarify the overtime compensation provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, as applied in the stevedoring and building-construction industries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H. R. 859. A bill to strengthen national security and the common defense by authorizing the construction and operation of demonstration plants to produce potable water from sea water or other liquids, elements, or substances, in order to promote the general welfare of the Nation and to conserve and increase the national water resources, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 860. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands and resources in and beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 861. A bill to provide for the construction of a post-office garage building at Los Angeles, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 862. A bill to provide for the construction of a new post-office building at Los Angeles, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 863. A bill to provide for the construction of a customhouse building at Los

Angeles, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 864. A bill to authorize the Federal Works Administrator to design and construct a new Federal office building at Los Angeles, Calif., on land now owned or hereafter acquired by the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 865. A bill authorizing annual payments to States, Territories, and insular governments, for the benefit of their local political subdivisions, based on the fair value of the national-forest lands situated therein, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 866. A bill to enable the people of Hawaii to form a constitution and state government and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 867. A bill to provide for the purchase of a site for a new Federal office building at Los Angeles, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 868. A bill to provide for the purchase of a site for a customhouse building at Los Angeles, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 869. A bill to provide for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of plans for Federal public buildings outside the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 870. A bill to provide for the purchase of a site for a new post office building at Los Angeles, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 871. A bill authorizing additional appropriations for the prosecution of the Los Angeles County drainage area project for flood control; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 872. A bill to provide for the purchase of a site for a post-office garage building at Los Angeles, Calif.; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. MACK:

H. R. 873. A bill to liberalize the Federal old-age and survivors insurance system by providing wage credits for military service during World War II; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MADDEN:

H. R. 874. A bill to provide for the demonstration of public-library service in areas without such service or with inadequate library facilities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 875. A bill to broaden the cooperative extension system as established in the act of May 8, 1914, and acts supplemental thereto, by providing for cooperative extension work between colleges receiving the benefits of the act and the acts of July 2, 1862, and August 30, 1890, and other qualified colleges, universities, and research agencies, and the United States Department of Labor; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MARCANTONIO:

H. R. 876. A bill to repeal the Selective Service Act of 1948; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MILLER of Nebraska:

H. R. 877. A bill to assist States in collecting sales and use taxes on cigarettes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MORRISON:

H. R. 878. A bill to amend the Civil Service Act to remove certain discrimination with respect to the appointment of persons having any physical handicap to positions in the classified civil service; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 879. A bill to repeal the taxes on telegraph, telephone, radio, and cable services; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 880. A bill for the purpose of erecting in Baton Rouge, La., a post-office and courthouse building; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 881. A bill for the purpose of erecting in Amite, La., a post-office building; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. PACE:

H. R. 882. A bill to provide adjusted compensation for veterans of World War II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 883. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to standardize the amount to be contributed by the United States for old-age assistance; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 884. A bill to increase the maximum amount of any deposit or trust fund which may be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation under section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

H. R. 885. A bill to amend section 301 (a) (1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and the first sentence of paragraph (1) of section 2 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, approved June 3, 1937, as amended, so as to include the cost of all farm labor in determining the parity price of agricultural commodities; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 886. A bill to provide for the common defense in relation to the sale of alcoholic liquors to the members of the land and naval forces of the United States and to provide for the suppression of vice and gambling in the vicinity of military camps and naval establishments; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 887. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to assist the States and Territories in more adequately financing their system of public education and in reducing the inequalities of educational opportunities through public elementary and public secondary schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 888. A bill to provide for designation of the United States Veterans' Administration hospital at Americus, Ga., as the Marcus George Veterans Memorial Hospital; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 889. A bill to deny admittance into the United States to all immigrants while the number of unemployed persons within the United States is 100 or more; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 890. A bill to amend section 32, as amended, of the act entitled "An act to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act, and for other purposes," approved August 24, 1935; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. PERKINS:

H. R. 891. A bill to repeal the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (Taft-Hartley Act); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. PETERSON:

H. R. 892. A bill to authorize the establishment of a Federal Interagency Committee on Recreation; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. PLUMLEY:

H. R. 893. A bill to provide for the erection of a memorial to the four heroic chaplains who sacrificed their lives in the sinking of the steamship *Dorchester*; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 894. A bill to provide for the creation of conservation authorities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 895. A bill to appropriate funds for the construction of the Tennessee-Tombigbee inland waterway; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request):

H. R. 896. A bill to restore full compensation awards in World War I presumptively service-connected cases; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 897. A bill to provide pensions for disability and age under veterans' regulation No. 1 (a), part III, in the same amounts as now provided for veterans of the war with Spain, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 898. A bill to provide pensions for veterans of World War I and World War II based on non-service-connected disability and attained age; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 899. A bill to liberalize the basis for award of disability pension, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 900. A bill to provide increases of compensation for certain veterans with service-connected disabilities who have dependents; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 901. A bill to provide minimum ratings for service-connected arrested tuberculosis; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 902. A bill to provide for service connection of disabilities aggravated by active military or naval service; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 903. A bill to increase compensation and pension rates under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 904. A bill to provide Government protection for widows and children of deceased veterans of World Wars I and II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 905. A bill to provide an equitable basis for determining dependency of parents under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 906. A bill to facilitate cooperation of recognized organizations with the Veterans' Administration; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RANKIN:

H. R. 907. A bill to provide funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950, for carrying out certain provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request):

H. R. 908. A bill to provide certain equitable adjustments in disability compensation and pension to meet the rise in the cost of living; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 909. A bill to provide for an increase in monthly rates of compensation and pension payable to veterans of World War I and World War II and dependents of such veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 910. A bill to amend the act of July 2, 1948 (Public Law 377, 80th Cong.), to include persons whose service-connected disability it rated not less than 10 percent; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 911. A bill to provide that veterans now receiving compensation for certain so-called presumptive disabilities equivalent to 75 percent of the amount to which they were previously entitled shall henceforth have such compensation restored to 100 percent thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 912. A bill to amend subsection 200 (c) of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, as amended; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 913. A bill to amend the income limitation governing the granting of pension to veterans and death-pension benefits to widows and children of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 914. A bill to amend the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 so as to provide readjustment insurance for those persons who served in the armed forces of the United States during World War II, and for other

purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. REDDEN:

H. R. 915. A bill to authorize the Department of Agriculture to investigate and report on projects for reclaiming lands by drainage; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. REES:

H. R. 916. A bill to provide for two judicial districts for the State of Kansas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RIBICOFF:

H. R. 917. A bill to incorporate the Jewish War Veterans of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RIVERS:

H. R. 918. A bill to provide for United States post offices at certain places in the State of South Carolina; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 919. A bill providing for the conveyance to the State of South Carolina of that portion of the Fort Moultrie Military Reservation determined to be surplus to the needs of the Department of the Army; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 920. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Army to furnish headstones to mark the actual or honorary burial places of deceased members or former members of the military and naval forces; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts (by request):

H. R. 921. A bill to amend the income limitation governing the granting of pension to veterans and death-pension benefits to widows and children of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts:

H. R. 922. A bill to provide for the coverage of barbiturates under the Federal narcotic laws; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts (by request):

H. R. 923. A bill to provide minimum ratings for service-connected arrested tuberculosis; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H. R. 924. A bill to provide that Fort Montgomery, N. Y., may tap the West Point water-supply line, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 925. A bill to authorize the temporary admission to the United States as agricultural workers of students in countries receiving assistance pursuant to the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 926. A bill providing an allowance for the purchase of uniforms for city and village delivery letter carriers; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. TEAGUE:

H. R. 927. A bill relating to appointments of veterans of World War II in the field service of the Post Office Department; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 928. A bill to provide minimum ratings for service-connected arrested tuberculosis; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 929. A bill to confirm and establish the titles of the States to lands and resources in and beneath navigable waters within State boundaries and to provide for the use and control of said lands and resources; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 930. A bill to amend the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1948 to authorize an additional amount to be appropriated for construction of certain roads; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. TOWE:

H. R. 931. A bill to incorporate the Legion of Guardsmen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VURSELL:

H. R. 932. A bill relating to the promotion of veterans of World War II in the field service of the Post Office Department; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H. J. Res. 60. Joint resolution designating March 30 of each year as "Shut-In's Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DONDERO:

H. J. Res. 61. Joint resolution approving the agreement between the United States and Canada relating to the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Basin with the exception of certain provisions thereof; expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to the negotiation of certain treaties; providing for making the St. Lawrence seaway self-liquidating; and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. J. Res. 62. Joint resolution designating the first Tuesday of March of each year as National Teachers Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ENGEL of Michigan:

H. J. Res. 63. Joint resolution to provide for the observance of October 11 of each year to commemorate the death of Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HINSHAW:

H. J. Res. 64. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to joiner of the United States in suit in the United States Supreme Court for adjudication of claims to waters of the Colorado River system; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEMKE:

H. J. Res. 65. Joint resolution relating to the assignment of a section of the 50-megacycle band of radio frequencies for frequency modulation (FM); to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. LANHAM:

H. J. Res. 66. Joint resolution designating the first Sunday in June of each year as "Shut-In's Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H. J. Res. 67. Joint resolution to provide for the issuance of a postage stamp in commemoration of the disabled veterans of the United States; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H. J. Res. 68. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to equal rights for men and women; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. J. Res. 69. Joint resolution to authorize the issuance of a stamp to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Hambletonian; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. J. Res. 70. Joint resolution to authorize the issuance of a stamp commemorative of the one hundred and seventieth anniversary of the Battle of Stony Point; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. DOLLINGER:

H. Res. 29. Resolution expressing the sense of the House that the President should direct the Export-Import Bank of Washington to lend \$150,000,000 to Israel; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. HAVENNER:

H. Res. 30. Resolution to discontinue the use of Alcatraz Island in California as the site of a Federal penal or correctional institution; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ALLEN of California:

H. R. 1009. A bill for the relief of the Central Bank, a California corporation, as

assignee of John C. Williams, an individual operating under the fictitious name and trade style of Central Machine Works, of Oakland, Calif.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1010. A bill for the relief of Mrs. May K. Y. Mok, Frederick W. S. Mok, and Vincent W. C. Mok; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1011. A bill for the relief of the Pearl Assurance Co., Ltd., and the Bankers & Shippers Insurance Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1012. A bill to extend the benefits of section 2 of the act of June 29, 1943, to provide that Lt. Col. Francis R. Hunter, United States Army, retired, shall receive the retired pay of a lieutenant colonel; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ANDERSON of California:

H. R. 1013. A bill for the relief of Arthur B. Tindell; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. BATTLE:

H. R. 1014. A bill for the relief of the Baggett Transportation Co., Inc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1015. A bill for the relief of James Greenwood; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1016. A bill for the relief of Dr. Pradith Choesakul; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1017. A bill for the relief of John Aaron Whitt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1018. A bill for the relief of John D. Garrard; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1019. A bill for the relief of George M. Ford; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1020. A bill for the relief of Moody L. Smitherman, Jr., a minor, and Moody L. Smitherman; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1021. A bill to continue in full force and effect patent No. 1,861,647; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOGGS of Delaware:

H. R. 1022. A bill for the relief of Alvin Smith; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1023. A bill for the relief of Lois E. Lillie; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1024. A bill for the relief of Jacob Brown; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRYSON:

H. R. 1025. A bill for the relief of Waymon H. Massey; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1026. A bill for the relief of the estate of Susie Lee Spencer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCHANAN:

H. R. 1027. A bill for the relief of Speros Psaros; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CROOK:

H. R. 1028. A bill to legalize the admission into the United States of Edmea Pachio; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DEWART:

H. R. 1029. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Haward C. Heckenlively; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 1030. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Francis Howe; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 1031. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Mark Wolfe; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 1032. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Estella Wolfe; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 1033. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ethel Barrington MacDonald; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DONDERO:

H. R. 1034. A bill for the relief of Jansson Gage Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ELLSWORTH:

H. R. 1035. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ada M. Ryan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GORE:

H. R. 1036. A bill for the relief of R. C. Owen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAVENNER:

H. R. 1037. A bill for the relief of Samuel Ensler and Louis Puccinelli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1038. A bill for the relief of William Richard Geoffrey Malpas; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1039. A bill for the relief of Amy Alexandrovna Taylor and Myrna Taylor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1040. A bill for the relief of Alfonso Felice; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1041. A bill for the relief of Jeanette and Jesus Esteva and their four children; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1042. A bill for the relief of Hoy C. Wong; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1043. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ruth Cameron; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1044. A bill for the relief of Glen G. Wetzel and others; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1045. A bill for the relief of James G. Smyth; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HEFFERNAN:

H. R. 1046. A bill for the relief of the estates of Arthur F. Saladino, Joseph Spivack, and Irving Weinberg; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1047. A bill for the relief of Aero-Bocker Knitting Mills, Inc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1048. A bill for the relief of Joseph H. Dowd; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1049. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims of the United States to consider and render judgment on the claim of the Cuban-American Sugar Co. against the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1050. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Liebermann Gordon; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KEOGH:

H. R. 1051. A bill for the relief of Five Boro Personal Loan Corp.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KUNKEL:

H. R. 1052. A bill for the relief of Lawrence G. McCarthy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANHAM:

H. R. 1053. A bill for the relief of Frank O. Ward; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1054. A bill for the relief of the Riegel Textile Corp.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1055. A bill for the relief of Agnese R. Mundy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

H. R. 1056. A bill to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of Preston L. Watson as administrator of the goods and chattels, rights, and credits which were of Robert A. Watson, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McDONOUGH:

H. R. 1057. A bill for the relief of John Keith; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1058. A bill for the relief of Frederick W. Lass; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1059. A bill for the relief of Louis Serlin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1060. A bill for the relief of David Dortot; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1061. A bill for the relief of Bernice Green; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1062. A bill for the relief of Lorraine E. Graus; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McMILLAN of South Carolina:

H. R. 1063. A bill for the relief of Jack Phillips; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCORMACK:

H. R. 1064. A bill for the relief of Wladyslaw Kedzierski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MORRISON:

H. R. 1065. A bill for the relief of the estate of James Lander Thomas to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1066. A bill for the relief of James Leon Keatson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1067. A bill for the relief of Emile G. Peltier; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1068. A bill for the relief of Maj. Jewell J. Frey (O3409F3), Monroe, La.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1069. A bill for the relief of Albert Burns; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1070. A bill for the relief of Marion N. Harper; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1071. A bill for the relief of Mary Wyshoff; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1072. A bill for the relief of Max Schlomowitz (also known as Alec Frederick Reeves); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1073. A bill to authorize the President of the United States to present the Congressional Medal of Honor to Thomas W. Doyle; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. PETERSON:

H. R. 1074. A bill to authorize and direct the District Court for the Southern District of Florida to hear, determine, and render judgment upon a certain claim of Bessie Irene Edgar without regard to previous settlements with other tort-feasors and lapse of time; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RIVERS:

H. R. 1075. A bill for the relief of Harry C. Metts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ROONEY:

H. R. 1076. A bill for the relief of Jennie Olsen Andersen, widow, and Arthur Andrew Andersen, infant son, of Carl Edward Andersen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SOMERS:

H. R. 1077. A bill for the relief of John Dionysios Theodoracopoulos and Mando John Theodoracopoulos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1078. A bill for the relief of the estates of Arthur F. Saladino, Joseph Spivak, and Irving Weinberg; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1079. A bill for the relief of Maria Veltri Magnone; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1080. A bill for the relief of Elias Kulukundis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. ST. GEORGE:

H. R. 1081. A bill to provide for the relief of Chester J. Babcock; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 1082. A bill for the relief of the Bunker Hill Development Corp.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1083. A bill for the relief of Anita Bloom; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1084. A bill for the relief of John Masters; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1085. A bill for the relief of Eva Enevoldsen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1086. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Helene Pelzmann, of Salzburg, Austria; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1087. A bill for the relief of Janos and Marianne Mero Somogyi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1088. A bill for the relief of Dr. Victor J. Cabasso; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1089. A bill for the relief of Hemming Adolf Andersen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1090. A bill for the relief of Ewa K. Sudol; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1091. A bill for the relief of Alexander and Alma Hofer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1092. A bill for the relief of Man Kwi Ling; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TOWE:

H. R. 1093. A bill for the relief of D. Lane Powers, Elaine Powers Taylor, and Monroe W. Taylor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1094. A bill for the relief of Nellie M. Clark; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. VAN ZANDT:

H. R. 1095. A bill for the relief of Pittsburgh DuBois Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1949

The Chaplain, Rev. Peter Marshall, D. D., offered the following prayer:

In this prayer, O God, we come to Thee as children to a loving Father. We pray that Thou wilt help our Senators to face the problems that confront them, not alone by giving them wisdom greater than their own, but also by relieving their minds of all other anxieties. May they now turn over to Thee loved ones who need the healing touch of the Great Physician, with every confidence that Thou wilt hear our prayers of intercession, and as we do the work that is before us, Thou wilt do Thy work of healing in those whom we love. May Thy help be so plain and practical in our family affairs that we shall come to believe strongly in the help Thou dost offer in our national affairs.

Deliver Thy servants from personal worries, that they may be able to give themselves wholly to the challenges of this hour. In Jesus' name we ask it. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, January 5, 1949, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

ASCERTAINMENT OF ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a communication from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice President of the United States from the States of Arizona, Connecticut, Kansas, Rhode Island, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming, which, with the accompanying papers, was ordered to lie on the table.

TRANSPORTATION OF SENATORS IN MILITARY OR NAVAL AIRCRAFT

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a letter from the Secretary of Defense, which was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,
Washington, December 31, 1948.

Hon. ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG,
United States Senate.

DEAR SENATOR VANDENBERG: With the consolidation of the Air Transport Service and the Naval Air Transport Service into the Military Air Transport Service, it has become

desirable that all requests for air travel in military or naval aircraft by Members of the Senate be directed to the Secretary of the military department (Army, Navy, or Air Force) in whose primary interest the travel is being performed. Cases not sponsored by any one of the individual services but which may be considered in the primary interest of the Military Establishment as a whole will be referred to the Military Air Transport Board. Such requests should preferably be in writing with the certification by the chairman of the Senate committee concerned that the travel is necessary. If time is short, telephonic requests (Army telephone: Republic 6700, extension 5792; Navy telephone: Republic 7400, extension 4590; Air Force telephone: Republic 6700, extension 5318; Secretary of Military Air Transport Board telephone: Hillside 3100, extension 4131 or 3137) may be honored with the understanding that such written certification will be furnished at a later date.

Such air transportation, without reimbursement, may be furnished only when the traffic is primarily of official concern to the National Military Establishment.

It is hoped this will result in better service and an economy of effort for all concerned. I would appreciate such measures as you consider desirable to inform Members of the Senate of this policy and to encourage uniform interpretation thereof.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES FORRESTAL.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the following letters, which were referred as indicated:

ADJUSTMENT OF SALARIES OF FOREIGN SERVICE EMPLOYEES

A letter from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting draft of proposed legislation to amend sections 412 and 415 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 to adjust salaries of officers and employees of the Foreign Service of the United States (with an accompanying paper); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

REPORT OF RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

A letter from the Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of that Corporation and its subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1948 (with accompanying papers); to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

REPORT ON GOVERNMENT-OWNED TIN SMELTER AT TEXAS CITY, TEX.

A letter from the Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Government-owned tin smelter at Texas City, Tex., and the program for purchase and sale of tin metal in the United States, as of December 31, 1948 (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

REPORT OF NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD AND NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD

A letter from the Chairman of the National Mediation Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Fourteenth Annual Report of the National Mediation Board, including the report of the National Railroad Adjustment Board (with an accompanying report); to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

REPORTS ON DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE PAPERS

A letter from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting three reports stating that no records have been disposed of during the year 1948 under sections 7, 10, and 11 of the act approved July 7, 1943, as amended July 6, 1945 (57 Stat. 382; 59 Stat. 434) (with accompanying reports); to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

PETITION

The PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate a resolution adopted by the Florida State Chamber of Commerce, Orlando, Fla., favoring the enactment of legislation modifying the national airport-aid law so that funds allocated by it to the several States may be used for airport maintenance where such funds are no longer required for airport construction, which was referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

Bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. MURRAY:

S. 239. A bill to amend section 4 of the United States Employees' Compensation Act, approved September 7, 1916; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

By Mr. MURRAY (for himself and Mr. HAYDEN):

S. 240. A bill to stimulate the exploration, production, and conservation of strategic and critical ores, metals, and minerals and for the establishment within the Department of the Interior of a Mine Incentive Payments Division, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

S. 241. A bill to amend the Contract Settlement Act of 1944 so as to authorize the payment of fair compensation to persons contracting to deliver certain strategic or critical minerals or metals in cases of failure to recover reasonable costs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FERGUSON:

S. 242. A bill for the relief of the C. H. Dutton Co.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SALTONSTALL (for himself and Mr. LODGE):

S. 243. A bill to authorize the construction of a research laboratory for the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, at or in the vicinity of Boston, Mass.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. STENNIS (for himself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 244. A bill to supplement the Federal-Aid Road Act, approved July 11, 1916, as amended and supplemented, to authorize regular appropriations for the construction of rural local roads, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. DOWNEY:

S. 245. A bill to provide for the acquisition of sites and the preparation of plans for Federal public buildings outside the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

(Mr. THOMAS of Utah (for himself, Mr. HILL, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. NEELY, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. PEPPER, Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. McGRATH, Mr. LONG, Mr. TAFT, Mr. TOBEY, Mr. AIKEN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MORSE, and Mr. Ives) introduced Senate bill 246, to authorize the appropriation of funds to assist the States and Territories in financing a minimum foundation education program of public elementary and secondary schools, and in reducing the inequalities of educational opportunities through public elementary and secondary schools, for the general welfare, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, and appears under a separate heading.)

(Mr. THOMAS of Utah (for himself, Mr. KILGORE, Mr. FULBRIGHT, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. CORDON, and Mr. SALTONSTALL) introduced Senate bill 247, to promote the progress of science; to advance the national